

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 494.]

SATURDAY, February 4, 1797.

[VOLUME XI.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed [ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shilling; Per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

CHEAP LANDS.

The Subscriber's purpose filling the following Tracts, viz.

FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodstock tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river; in the center of which is a never failing spring.

An undivided moiety of two thousand acres, first rate, situated on the waters of Bullfinch creek, within six miles of Shelbyville: it is well watered, and the main road from Louisville to Shelbyville runs through it.

Five hundred acres, situated on the Hanging fork, within six miles of the late governor's; one hundred and twenty acres of which is well cleared; and it is a peach orchard of six hundred trees; that has made four hundred gallons of brandy in one year, and there is every appearance of a sufficiency of fruit to make five hundred this season; with an apple orchard of four hundred low ribbing trees, and a choice collection of cherry trees; together with seventy-five tons of land well burnt brick, and a good frame for a house. The above farm rents this year for two hundred dollars.

We will sell the above property VERY LOW; as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

ABIJAH & JOHN W. HUNT.

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Bedford, (to wit.)

1 8000 Acres on the waters of Slate and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works, entered and patented in the name of William Davis. Also

1000 acres on the north fork of Licking, in Madison county, half of Samuel Henry's 2000-acre survey. And

500 acres, Nelson county, on Alter's creek, in the name of John Pemberton.

The above lands will be sold low for cash, or exchanged on advantageous terms for Military lands on Green river, or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Cumberland country. The purchaser will apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county.

WM. HENRY, Agent.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF

32 First qualified Land.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirty acres, on main Elkhorn, four miles from the mouth thereof, where it empties into the Kentucky river, and six miles from Frankfort: the land is level and lies exceeding well for farming and meadow; there is thirty-five acres cleared and under good fence, several very good cabins, a good spring and a valuable mill seat, likewise abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range equal to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscriber, living on the premises in Franklin county.

JOS. FENWICK.

July 22, 1796.

I HAVE FOR SALE, ABOUT

330 Acres of LAND,

Lying on Shannock's run, near Parker's mill, in the county of Fayette, being part of Angus McDonald's military survey—this tract is as well watered as any in the state, and abounds in a number of excellent and never failing springs between 35 and 60 acres cleared about 8 acres whereof is beautiful meadow—title indisputable. Maj. Strehly, who lives near this tract, will give the premises. A general warranty will be made to the purchaser; who may know the terms of application to Peyton Short of Woodford, who is authorized to dispose of the same, or the subscriber.

THOMAS CARNEAL.

FOR SALE,

13 ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF LAND.

SITUATE in the forks of Elkhorn, about three miles from Nathaniel Saunders's Mill and seven from Frankfort, the whole of it first rate, with good improvements, to wit: two good braved log houses, besides several other out houses, about twenty-five acres cleared, all under good fence, a small meadow, and a quantity more with small expense may be converted into excellent meadow; also, an excellent young peach orchard, containing upwards of three hundred trees; an excellent never failing spring, which runs thro' said land. A general warranty deed will be given for said land. The terms will be made known by applying to Edmund Fenwick in Lexington, or to me on the premises.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT FOR MAN AND HORSE, On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing, by WILLIAM ALLEN.

FRESH GOODS

35 Alex. & James Parker, HAVE just imported and now opening at their Store in Lexington, opposite the Court House, a large and assorted assortment of well chosen MERCHANDISE, suited to the present season, which they will sell on very moderate terms for CASH and HIDES.

May 27, 1796.

50 I AM instructed by Doctor Tennant of Virginia, to sell 200 acres of his MILITARY CLAIM on the Ohio, a few miles above Louisville. The LAND I am informed, lies well, is well watered; and the title will be secured by a general warranty. For terms apply to me in Lexington, either personally or by letter.

JOHN WATKINS Jun.

TO BE RENTED,

At the Town of MILFORD, Madison Court House,

A HOUSE, and LOT, the most convenient of any in said Town for a Public House, with Stables &c. for one year, or a longer time. For terms apply to Benjamin Holladay, living near Milford.

SAMUEL ESTILL.

Nov. 7.

For Sale,

3 Three Hundred Acres of First Rate LAND,

Lying on Strode's fork of Licking, in Bourbon county, with upwards of one hundred acres cleared and under good fence; with an apple and peach orchard; good dwelling house and barn—I will either sell said land, or exchange it for land lying on the North West side of the Ohio, on the waters of Scioto, Ohio, or Erush creek. For further particulars apply to the owner, living on the premises.

HUGH EVANS.

NOTICE.

38 ALL persons having demands against John May deceased, either for money due to them, or for contracts payable in lands, are requested to transmit to the subscriber a copy of their demands or contracts. All who are indebted to said John May, either for money due to him, or for contracts for land, purchased from him, or for locating lands in the state of Kentucky, are requested to make payment, and to perform their specific contracts immediately. The said John May died by his last will and testament, subjecting his lands to the payment of his debts, and the subscriber will make it the first object of his administration to provide for the said John May, with as much dispatch as the nature and circumstances of the estate will admit of. And whereas the said John May met with a premature death by the hands of the Indians on his passage down the river Ohio, many papers and much information perished with him, 'tis probable the subscriber may need the information of others in some matters relative to the negotiation of the deceased, in the western country, and he will thankfully receive any communications which gentlemen acquainted with the concerns of the deceased, may think proper to make.

I have appointed Mr. Thomas Carneal my agent in Kentucky to receive and forward all communications in that state, alluded to above. As the want of a legal representative since the death of Mr. May, has obstructed all operations relative to his transactions and no doubt to the injury of many, I now intend that all persons concerned may bring forward their business immediately.

DAVID ROSS, Administrator.

P. S. Letters directed to me in Lexington upon the above said business (postage paid) shall be duly attended to by

THO. CARNEAL.

LOOK SHARP.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, on or before the first day of March next, as I intend to the Eastward about that time; consequently, shall be in want of all the ready money I can command.

PATRICK MCCULLOUGH.

Lexington, Jan. 18, 1797.

SOLD OFF.

THE subscriber having disposed of his goods by wholesale, requests those indebted to him, either by bond, note, or book account, to make payment before the 15th of February next. Those who neglect may expect their accounts to be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

5 He has several tracts of LAND, of 200 acres each, on the fourth side of Green river; which he will dispose of on low terms for Cash—or he will receive in payment a Negro Woman of good character, who understands plain cooking, washing &c.

A complete assortment of CASTINGS of superior quality, will be kept at his old store house.

JAMES MORRISON.

Lexington, January 16. N. B. Wanted to purchase, continental bounty warrants, better known by the name of Knox's warrants. Those persons who were on the continental establishment, and served during the war with Britain, may hear of something to their advantage, by applying to the subscriber.

50 GEORGE ADAMS, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street the third door below Cross street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

NOTICE.

6 ALL those indebted to the subscriber, are requested to come in and settle their accounts, on or before the first day of March next, as I intend leaving the state by that time; all those that do not come and settle by that time, may expect to find their accounts in the hands of proper officers to collect them.

J. ROBERTS.

Jan. 13 1797.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

PURPOSING to leave this country for a few months, has authorized Mr. Edmund Seary of Woodford county, to collect and settle all debts which may be due him, and from the proceeds of those collections, to pay such debts as are due from him to others. Depending therefore on the punctuality of the former, for the support of his engagements so far as they respect the latter, he hopes his debtors will pay due attention to this public notification.

Mr. Seary is also authorized to sell three hundred acres of valuable land, lying on fourth Benison, within twenty miles of Frankfort, which said land is the property of the subscriber.

PEYTON SHORT.

Woodford, Jan. 14, 1797.

The BOURBON FURNACE IS NOW IN BLAST.

WE shall from this time, be able to furnish CASTINGS to all who may apply for them—Our assortment is more extensive than it has ever been before. It consists, amongst other articles, of a variety of kettles, pots, covers, boilers, dog-irons, spade-noses, bakers with ears, bakers with feet, teakettles, stew-pans, wafel-irons, pig-pans, bowls, weights, wagon and cart boxes, chimney-backs, Franklin-stoves, six plate stoves and flat-irons; Distillers, brewers and batters, may be supplied with fifty gallon kettles, either with or without spouts—They are constructed in such a manner, that wooden raps may be fixed on them, so as to make them contain several hundred gallons. These kettles have been found in the distilleries where they have been used, to be as serviceable as an additional still. Any other kind of Castings may be had, on a pattern being sent.

JOHN C. OWINGS & Co.

January 16.

FOR SALE,

34 SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, ENTERED for maj. John Mobly, dec. and patented in the name of Littleberry Mobly, heir at law of said John Mobly; lying on main Licking, being part of ten thousand acres, beginning at one hundred poles above the mouth of a creek that runs into main Licking on the north east side, about four miles below the fourth fork of Licking, and extending down Licking in ten furlongs. It is unnecessary to describe the land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make the necessary enquiries previous to his making any proposals. The title is supported by those who have carefully examined it to be unquestionable. Upon paying part of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the balance.

James Brown, Atto. in said For Littleberry Mobly, jun.

Lexington, June 15, 1796.

N. B. I will also dispose of any other Lands in Kentucky claimed by said Mobly.

DOCTOR DUHAMEL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has lately begun to practice Physic, at Millersburg and its neighborhood—and that he proposes to continue with zeal and attention, and on moderate terms.

tf

ALL PARTNERS

INDEBTED to the late partnership of TRAWN & BRYSON, are requested to pay their accounts or notes to THOMAS TRAWN or JOHN A. SERR, who only can give discharge. One month's indulgence will be given.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his old customers, and the public in general, that he has just set up his business on Mulberry and Water streets, next door to William Reed, chair maker, where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches. He likewise repairs guns and gait lock. Those who favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done on the shortest notice, and in the neatest manner by me.

CHARLES SUMPTION, B.S.

January 16.

N. B. I request all those that owe old balances, to pay them, as I wish to burn all my old books.

C. S.

ANDREW MCALLA,

APOTHECARY,

NEAR THE STRAY PENN, LEXINGTON;

HAS lately purchased, and this day received into his shop, those two extensive assortments of DRUGS lately exhibited for sale in said place, by Mr. Sample, apothecary, and Mr. Cox merchant, which, with what he had on hand, must make a more general & extensive assortment than any heretofore in Kentucky. He having resolved to pursue the business (though in its infancy in this state) on an extensive scale, hopes from the encouragement already given, to make it the interest of gentleman physicians in every part of this western country and others contiguous, to give him their custom.

January 9th, 1797.

UNION,

A BEAUTIFUL bay horse, fifteen hands and a half high, in great perfection, will stand this spring, at Fairview, in Woodford county, 12 miles from Lexington, on the road to Frankfort, and cover Mares at Four Dollars the leap, Eight Dollars the season, and will endure Mares with Foal, for Sixteen Dollars.

Pasture under good fencing, with a plenty of grain, at three shillings per week for each mare, but I will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

SIMSON BUFORD.

UNION was got by Shakespear, his dam, by Nonpareil, his grand dam, by Morton's imported Horse Traveler, his great grand dam, was Pocahontas, the was imported by the Hon. William Herd dec. and of blood unquestionable.

THE subscriber has four thousand acres of LAND in the officers' boundary, north-west of the Ohio, obtained for his own services, two of which lies within three quarters of a mile of the Ohio, on Straight creek, emptying into the river opposite Mr. Lewis Craig's, and adjoining the lands of Stephen Southall, James Poage, David Walker and William Vance, of an early date, said to be valuable; one thousand of which I will sell on moderate terms, one moiety paid down, the other a reasonable credit given for. Any person desirous of purchasing may know the terms of application to the subscriber, who resides in Lexington.

WALKER BAYLOR.

December 1, 1796.

NOTICE,

THAT agreeably to a law passed last session of assembly, the subscribers intend to make application to the court of Shelby county, in March next, to establish a town on their land on the Ohio, at the mouth of Eighteen mile creek.

A proportionate number of LOTS in every part of said Town, will be sold at the following times and places: (viz.) On the premises, on Thursday, the 6th of April if fair, if not, on the next fair day; at Baird's down, on the 11th, (it being court day,) and at Frankfort, on the 18th, (being also court day.) Twelve months credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond and approved security.

JOSEPH DUPUY.

HERMAN BOWMAN.

January 5, 1797.

"Neither give place to the Devil."

A CERTAIN writer, though not a Bilboop, has somewhere asserted that the Devil certainly goes about in more pleasing shapes, than that of a roaring lion. It is at those seasons, my readers, when this perdition is disguised, or attired in agreeable array, that we should guard against his wiles. If he never alludes us, except when clad in that tremendous coat of armour, given him by the Calvinistic Divines, neither St. Paul, nor a more modern moralist would caution you against giving him place. I trow, as my predecessor Daniel Burgess says, if John Bunyan's Devil alone appeared, that to laucer eyes, a cloven foot and dragon's tail, not even a hardened sinner would open his gate. But when Satan chooses to walk to and fro in masquerade through the world, his deformities all hidden either by a broad mantle, or a flowing robe, then he allures the eye, then he taints the heart.

Now, as we are not ignorant of his devices, and, as Moses an old authentic historian has apprised us of his subtlety, it may be useful to those who carefully judge of characters from appearance, to describe some of the most common & favorite objects of pursuit to the Devil.

A log of money for influence, if we seek it in company with integrity and industry, is not only a harmless, but a useful acquisition. But when avarice advises to dig, knavery to undermine, or ambition to soar for it, the possessor will find a cloven foot in the sack's mouth, instead of the cup of Benjamin.

A well known Poet once exclaimed, "I grant me honest fame, or grant me none." For this kind of reputation all should be anxious. Without a good name, man would be poor indeed. But when, greedy of applause, we hunt after it, in pathless ways, at the expense of morals or health: When a drunkard thinks to gain it from an ocean of liquor, or a sensualist keeping three hundred concubines: When a top imagines it attached to tawdry clothes, or a malcontent to subversion of government, in all these cases men are actually driving to give place to the Devil.

When a factious partisan wishes that our liberty should corrupt to licentiousness, when he surreys the administration; or reads the speeches of Washington, and then has a Caesar, or a Cromwell: When he defames Jay as a duper and parasite, and Hamilton as a stockjobber, he assures that the moon beams have glowed intensely on the crazy head of the railer; for he is mad, and hath a Devil!

There has lately arisen a new sect in philosophy styled Speculators, not very intense thinkers, but yet, contradictory as it may seem, absorbed in speculation. Like Locke and other profound metaphysicians, they are more conversant with ideas, than with reality. Like an infane beggar, who sometimes solicits charity at my door, they are perpetually vaunting of vast possessions in land, and muttering about titles, grants and charters. I have been inclined to think they are allied to the noble families of gnomes and jinn, from the variety and adroitness of their flights of hand. I have turned over, at least ten different dictionaries, to find a definition of the word "Speculation," and after fruitless attempts, I am obliged to frame one myself, and conclude that it means the sale of a cloud, for a valuable consideration. "Therefore, as a grave and scriptural author, declares Satan to be the Prince of the power of the air," we may regularly infer that all transactions of the above nature are within his jurisdiction, and that Speculators give place to the Devil.

The fair sex display in general, such admirable taste and judgment, in the choice of their favorites, it is hardly credible that a being so ungenial and sooty as Satan, could find any quarter from their delicacy. But I am assured by a respectable character, well versed in the ways and wiles of women, that when they feed for hours a worthy husband, or display unreasonable caprice and coquetry to a devoted lover, they not only give place

to the Devil, but frequently prevent his visits; and not the part of the fiend themselves.

THE LAY PREACHER.

From a George-Town paper.

MR. PRINTER,

The following account of the notions of the six nations respecting the creation of the world, origin of evil &c. was verbally communicated to me by a gentleman who received it from themselves. If you think it would afford any amusement to your readers, I wish it may be admitted into the Chronicle.

The six nations believe with Moses, that the firmament above is a solid canopy, inhabited by beings supremely happy. They imagine the face of this delightful country to be covered with forests, filled with an abundance of game of exquisite quality. Here the senses and passions exalted to an infinite capacity and enjoyment, meet a plenitude of intense gratification.

Ages ago, a woman, in this region, was guilty of adultery, as a punishment for which crime, she was buried alive under a very large tree pulled up for that purpose. But one of the roots of the tree having passed quite through the heavens, the adulteress, dropped through the hole which it left, and fell, towards the place now occupied by this earth.—This portion of space was then in a chaotic state, inhabited, nevertheless by venomous creatures and wild beasts. A wolf who flew her as she was descending, was charmed with her appearance, and fearing she might have no good resting place, hastened and placed a small cloud on the back of a tortoise. Upon this he invited her to alight, which she gladly did but it proved too small to admit both her feet. She consequently placed one foot upon the other. Hence originates the custom among squaws of sitting with their feet very near together or one over the other. In this situation the adulteress remained the whole period of her gestation, during which time the cloud continually increased and at length became the island (as they call it) which we inhabit. (The fruit of the woman's crime was twins, one of which proved to be a good and the other a turbulent being. Soon after their birth, the good being gave chase to the bad being, with an intent to destroy him, but unfortunately for mankind did not succeed. He pursued him over the whole earth, from rock to rock and from hill to hill, on which the Indians pretended to show many of his footprints at the present day. They suppose this evil being continues to thwart and vex the good being, frustrating his good intentions toward mankind and by distributing over the world an innumerable train of moral and physical ills. The adulteress after having been delivered of her twins, went to the moon where we now see her. Having escaped the punishment first intended for her crime, she is here condemned to make a basket with live coals, which, as fast as she weaves them in, crawl out, and glide away from her. She, notwithstanding, makes some progress in her task, and will, after a long succession of ages, complete the basket with these slippery materials, at which time the continuation of all things must take place, and the world will end.

They account for the first formation of their own species in the following manner. The bear, wolf, and tortoise, were gradually metamorphosed into Indians, by losing their hair, tails, shell, &c. Hence there are three distinct tribes or denominations among them, supposed to originate from these three animals, and they always fet the animal from which they sprung after their signatures.

NEWS-PAPERS.

There is no compulsion, the utility of which is so generally acknowledged, and yet so little set by, as a News Paper. Most people of any taste take a paper, and are willing to allow that when well conducted, it has great influence in mending the manners and manners of the people: but the difficulty of conducting a paper, fit to make it useful to the publisher and his customers, but few have considered. A person who can compile one book on any single subject, so as to please his readers, is thought worthy of having his name transmitted to posterity as an ornament of the age in

which he lives, while the editor of a News-Paper, who has perhaps published many thousands of small subjects, shall die neglected and his name sink in oblivion. Yet, I am confident when the difficulty of compiling such a heterogeneous medley, as is contained in a News-Paper, is fairly considered, it will be found not only the most useful of all publications, but the most difficult to conduct.

A man may understand law, and may be very able to compile an excellent treatise on that subject, which shall be very useful and entertaining to the class of readers for which it is intended; the outlines of this work is all drawn to his hand: the words and phrases which he must use, have been established and in use, time out of mind: he is willing to let a few men know his critics, and can please them if he chooses: but take him out of his track—put him upon any other subject and he would not be able perhaps to write a single paragraph.—The same may be said of the writers of divinity, physic and any other single science; they have but one class of readers to please.—But in a very different situation is the editor of a News-Paper: instead of one, he has the whole circle of the sciences to deal with; instead of one class of readers, trained to his hand, he has all mankind to please; and instead of serving his entertainment up all at once, and having time to prepare it, he is obliged to serve it weedy, and on stated days, whether he is ready or not.

GLORIOUS MAGNANIMITY OF A PEASANT.

At an inundation of the Adige, the bridge of Verona was carried away, one arch after another, the middle one only remaining. On it stood a house, and the whole family in it, stretching out their arms, and imploring assistance. In the mean time the force of the torrent was seen gradually weakening the pillars of the arch. Count Spolverini, affected with this scene of distress, offered a purse of one hundred louis d'ors to any one who would go in a boat and bring away those poor creatures. Here was a double danger, the being carried away by the rapidity of the river, or the arch tumbling down, when the boat should get under the house. Amidst the innumerable concourse of people, not one offered to make the attempt, though the reward was so considerable. A countryman happening to come by just at the time, and hearing of the enterprize proposed, and the reward, he leaps into a boat, and by dexterity and strength, gains the middle of the river; then laying the boat under the house close to the arch, fluid till all the family, old and young, sliding down a rope, were got into the boat. "Now," said he "cheer up, you are safe." Then betaking himself to his oars again, he stems the force of the current, and gets to shore. Count Spolverini going up to him, said, "Thou art a brave, worthy man, and here is the purse for thee." The countryman made answer, "No sir, I don't sell my life; my labor provides for me, my wife and children; rather, if you please, give it to this poor family, who want it more than I do."

REVENGE.

Revenge, from some baneful corner, shall level a tale of dishonor at thee, which no innocence of heart or integrity of conduct shall feel right. The fortunes of thy house shall totter—thy character which led the way to them, shall bleed on every side of it—thy faith questioned—thy works belied—thy wit forgotten—thy learning trampled upon. To wind up the last scene of thy tragedy, Cruelty and Cowardice, twin ruffians, hired and set on by Malice in the dark, shall strike together at all thy infirmities and mistakes; the best of us too lie open these—and trust me—trust me when to gratify a private appetite, it is once resolved upon, that an innocent and an helpless creature shall be sacrificed, 'tis an easy matter to pick up sticks enough from any thicket where it has strayed, to make a fire to offer it up with.

FATALITY.

There is a fatality attend the actions of some men: order them as they will, they pass through a certain medium which to twists and refracts them from their true directions—that,

with all the titles to praise, which a rectitude of heart can give, the darts of them are nevertheless forced to live and die without it.

From a London paper.

DUELLING.

The practice of duelling will as length go into contempt, were it only for the absurd and ridiculous instances of it which so frequently occur. Last week a topping cowkeeper near Tottenham, challenged an eminent nightman in Duck-Lane. They met by appointment in the nightman's yard; where, after many volleys of ratsals, blackguards, & dirty roundels had been exchanged the seconds, a scavenger and a drayman, interfered, the point of honour was amicably settled, the champions fired their pistols in the air, and left the field as gentlemen of spirit and undoubted courage. This rencounter suggested the following epigram:

Two dunghill cocks we thus have seen,
Erect their heads with mutual scorn,
In guard for a barley corn;
Without avail remain a while,
Without advancement or recoil,
Till gradually their plumes subside,
And each seems fully satisfied;
Then round they wheel, and chuckling fair,
Return to scratch the dirt again.
And egad, as Bays says, this epigram
will do for almost any other duels, at least to sing out of ten.

To the Public.

OBSERVING an advertisement in the Kentucky Gazette, of Wednesday, January 18th, 1797, signed James Simpson, saying he has one hundred and twenty-five acres of first-rate land that includes Bourne's mill, which he offers for sale, I would thank Mr. Simpson to inform himself of his right before he informs himself of his rights in a tedious and vexatious law-suit. The public is hereby cautioned not to purchase the above-mentioned land, as I stand ready to shew any person a prior and better right, which right remains in me.

JACOB HUNTER.

Jan. 20, 1797.
N.B. I also forewarn all persons from cutting any timber on said land.
J. H.

FOR SALE, THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND

IN THIS STATE—
5000 acres on the waters of Rough creek, which empties into Green river.
4000 acres on Cumberland road, near Pottinger's station.
1000 acres in the big bend of Green river, ten miles above Barnett's station.
1600 acres near Severn's valley, on the waters of Salt river.
3000 acres in Shelby county, joining Leathenian's settlement.
400 acres on main Elkhorn, six miles from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.

ALSO,
200 acres of an Illinois grant, opposite the Falls of Ohio.
And a large body of Land in the big bend of Tennessee river.

This will inform those who incline to purchase, that I have lately returned from exploring most of the above mentioned lands, particularly that on Tennessee—and find it to be a body of soil, timber, water and range, superior to any I have ever seen. The above mentioned tract on Elkhorn, will be either sold or rented.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

BENJ. S. COX,

Feb. 2. if

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on a creek, known by the name of Rich-land creek, a Dun Mare, two years old, neither branded nor docked, she has a black spot on her near shoulder. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN ORR.

Harrison county December 19. 1796

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Franklin county, on the Kentucky river, near Mitchell's ferry, a black horse colt, two years old, about thirteen hands and a half high, has three white feet, has a crooked blaze face, neither docked nor branded; appraised to 9l.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Oct. 22, 1796

This is to give NOTICE, that the Trustees of the town of Lexington, will meet at Robert McGowan's tavern, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the first Monday in every month.

LEXINGTON:

Saturday, February 4, 1797.

It is reported, that news arrived at Louisville last week, that the French were in possession of New Orleans, and the Spaniards were moving off their magazines from that place. We only mention it as a report, having no good authority of its authenticity.

For the KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

To the General Assembly of Kentucky.

I heard a person the other day, offer to give two hundred guineas for a certificate of two hundred acres which had been laid on military land under the late law, provided the 12th section of the bill now printed, entitled, 'A bill for encouraging and granting relief to settlers,' shall pass at the ensuing session as it now stands. This induced me to examine the bill; and as it was printed for public inspection, there needs no apology for my offering the following amendments to the bill as it stands in the Herald No. 98. Viz.

Sec. 2, line 6, after 'land,' insert 'and giving such other particular description of its situation as shall precisely point out the land claimed.'—line 9th, put 'length' for 'breadth,' and 'breadth' for 'length.'

Sec. 4th, line 20, strike out 'file' and insert 'record.'

Same section, last line—after 'certificate,' insert 'in his office, and shall file the same.'

Section 5, line 20, after 'question' insert 'any witness who shall be summoned to appear before the said court and shall fail to attend, may be fined by the said court in any sum not exceeding \$, and shall moreover be liable to the action of the party grieved.' Line 28, strike out 'improvement,' and insert 'actual settlement.' Line 29, after 'preference,' strike out the remainder of the clause and insert 'but the right of settlement shall not be granted for more than one improvement made by the same person.'

Sec. 9, add to the end of the section, 'with a copy of his account.'

Sec. 12, line 10, after 'State,' insert 'on the said fourth day of Green river.'

The reason why I would prefer the words *actual settlement* to the word *improvement*, in the 5th section, is, because I am told there are many thousand cabins or *brush heaps* or *pens* or other trifling *improvements* (as they are called) already made; one person claiming perhaps a great number of them. It would, as the bill now stands, be in the power of such a person to hold all these cabins, &c. in *possession* till a few days before the time limited for making settlements, and then take his choice at which of them he would settle himself. This would give an unjust advantage to those cabin-builders, and would greatly disfigure many good persons from settling the country.—I am told those speculators now hold their *improvements* of brush heaps, pens, &c. at the price of ten pounds and upwards, tho' probably they never intend to become settlers themselves.

The reason why I would alter the end of the 5th section is because I have heard it argued in the court of Appeals, that by the Virginia law, two or more persons might obtain certificates for improvements made by the same man.—I conceive the reasons for the other proposed amendments will be obvious when attended to.

I think it would be well also, to give the Court of Commissioners power to have two sittings at each Court house; if they find it necessary.—and to compel the people to keep order, and to punish misbehaviour, &c.

A FARMER.

From Gale's Independent Gazetteer.

Thoughts on the alterations which have taken place in the character of Nations, and the causes by which they were produced.

Every nation has its particular manner of feeling and feeling, which forms its character; and in every nation, its character either changes on a sudden, or alters by degrees, according to the rapid or insensible alterations, in the form of its government.

The character of the French people, which was so long considered as gay and volatile, was not always so.—The emperor Julian says, of the Parisians, "I like them, because their character, like mine, is austere & ferocious."

Thus characters of nations, therefore, are liable to change: but at what period is the alteration most perceptible? At the moment of a revolution, when a people pass from a sudden from liberty to slavery—from being bold and haughty, then they become weak and pusillanimous:—they dare not look on those in power:—they are intimidated, and it is of little consequence by whom they are intimidated.—Such a dejected people will exclaim, like the ass in the fable "whoever is master, I shall not find my burden diminished."—In the same proportion as a free citizen is zealous for the glory of his nation, a slave is indifferent to the public welfare. His mind deprived of activity and energy, is without virtue, without spirit, and without talents: the faculties of his soul are stupefied, and he is inattentive to every thing that improves and adorns life.—It is not for the hands of a slave, says one of our eminent writers, to till and fertilize the land.—Simonides entered the empire of a despotic sovereign, and found there no traces of men.—A free people are courageous, open, humane, and loyal:—A nation of slaves are base, perfidious, and cruel.—If the severe commander has every thing to fear from the resentment of his injured soldiers, on the day of battle, the oppressed slave finds, in the tumult of sedition, the season for his vengeance; and his rage is proportioned to the fear which had hitherto subdued him.

What is a striking picture of a sudden change in the character of a nation, does the Roman History present us! What people, before the elevation of the Caesars ever showed more force, and more virtue; a greater love of liberty or a deeper abhorrence of slavery?—And what people have discovered more weakness and depravity than they, after the throne of the Caesars was established?—Even Tiberius was disgusted at their baseness.

Indifferent to liberty when Trajan offered the blessing, they refused it;—they disclaimed that freedom which their ancestors had purchased with so much blood.—There was then an universal change in Rome;—and the determined, solemn character which distinguished its first inhabitants, was succeeded by that light and frivolous disposition with which Juvenal so keenly reproaches them, in his tenth satire.

When a prince usurps over his people a boundless authority,—he changes their character, enervates their minds,—and makes them subservient from fear instead of duty.—Does he, impatient of contradiction, give the name of faction to the councils of truth, he facilitates in his nation the character of falsehood for that of sincerity.—Who can believe when he reflects on the evils of a compelled servitude,—that there are princes of such base minds as to wish to reign over slaves? and who are so uninformed and unreflecting, as to be ignorant or the fatal character that despotism gives to their subjects?

What is arbitrary power?—The seed of calamity, which in the bosom of the state springs up to bear the fruit of misery and desolation.—Let us hear what the late King of Prussia has said on this interesting subject.—'Nothing is better than an arbitrary government, under just, humane, and virtuous princes; and nothing worse under the common race of kings.'—Alas! how many are there of the latter description, and how few who can justly claim to be placed in the rank with Trajan, Titus, and Antoninus.

What, in fact, does a despotic power announce?—Very often ruin to the despot himself who established it, and always to some one or other of his posterity.—The founder of such a power places his kingdom on an unstable basis: it is a very false notion of royalty, which leads a prince to prefer the exercise of an unjust and cruel despotism over wretched slaves, to that of a legitimate and friendly power over a free and happy people.

The most formidable enemy of the public welfare, is not riot or sedition, but despotism—it changes the character of the nation, and always for the worse.—It produces nothing but vices. Whatever might be the power of an Indian Sultan, he could never form magnanimous subjects; the virtues of freedom disdain the habitations

of slavery. Chemistry can extract no greater quantity of gold from a mixed body than it includes; and the most arbitrary power can draw nothing from a slave, but the baseness he contains.

Experience then evidently proves, that the character and spirit of a people change with the form of government; and that a different government, gives, by turns, to the same nation, a character noble or base, firm or feeble, courageous or cowardly.

Why has it been observed by every discerning person who has visited France, that they perceived at once, in all its inhabitants the same character?—as we observe the same physiognomy in the slaves of Africa? It is because the French did not, till the revolution, judge themselves, but yielded up their minds, to the ruling powers.—Hence arose that uniformity that was so apparent among them. It was with the minds of the men as with the faces of the women: when they paint themselves to attend a public amusement, they all appear to be of the same complexion.

The ignorance of the French nation, the iniquity of their police, and the influence of their clergy, rendered them in general more like each other than the inhabitants of other countries.—At length they are enlightened, the horrors of their police are no more—and the ecclesiastical power is sunk beneath the horizon.

FOR SALE, SEVERAL TRACTS OF LAND,

Lying on the N.W. side of the Ohio river, nearly opposite the mouth of Little Sandy. Each tract contains about 217 acres.—For terms apply to the subscriber.

A. F. SAUGRAIN. Lexington, Feb. 3. 1797.

ON Saturday the eleventh day of March next, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, on an entry of 500 acres made in the name of Peter Cline upon a Treasury Warrant, on the north side of Hick creek, beginning half a mile below the Indian painted tree on the creek, and to run near north, then near east &c. for quantity in order to take the depositions of witnesses to perpetuate their testimony respecting the above mentioned entry, and do such other things as may be necessary and agreeably to law.

JOHN CLINE. February 3, 1797.

NOTICE, to those whom it may concern.—That whereas I have purchased of Richard Chinneth of Jefferson county, an arbitration bond in Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and have given him in exchange, my due bill for sixty five pounds in merchandise; but have been credibly informed since, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for, or taking an assignment on the said due bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY. The partnership of Kitchey and Warrants is about to be dissolved, and as I shall leave the State of Kentucky some time early in March next to return, all those indebted to the firm are requested immediately to come forward and settle their accounts as our necessities puts it out of our power to give any further indulgence.

J. WATKINS. Lexington, Jan. 29, 1797. TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the Rowling fork, near Cloyd's creek, a black Mare, with a small black ship, a star in her forehead and both hind feet white, with several saddle spots on her back, appears to be 12 or 13 years old, branded with R on her right shoulder, has a scar on her right thigh, about thirteen hands high, appraised to 6l.

BEN. SCANTLAND. October 17, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, but now in the possession of Imham Burks, a justice of the peace, for Greene county, near the court-house, a black Mare, five years old next spring, fourteen hands high, a small star in her forehead, part of her near hind foot white, hanging mane and switch tail, no brand perceivable, a natural trotter, appraised to 12l.

THOMAS GILSON.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking an assignment on two bonds given by me to Benjamin Neely for the payment of 200 dollars each, dated the 28th day of October 1796, one of which on demand, the other payable on the 25th day of December last, as I am determined not to pay either, until said Neely complies with his bond to me for the conveyance of 200 acres of land for which the above mentioned bonds were given.

JONATHAN JEWELL.

Jan. 20, 1797. N.B. All persons indebted to me either by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be given.

Wm. J. J.

SCIPIO.

I HAVE a valuable blood horse named SCIPIO, that I will farm out for two years at 75l. per year, half cash the other in strong horses—or I will sell said horse for 350l. half cash, and the other half in young horses or mares.

SCIPIO is rising seven years old, fifteen hands and a half high, was got by the noted old horse Celer, his dam by Black-and-all-Black, out of the famous running mare Lady-Legs who was out of old Roseattee, by the famous old horse Zial. The above horse was raised in Spottsylvania county, and is generally supposed to be the best foot getter in Virginia. Any person inclinable to purchase may see me at Col. Robt. Sanders's.

BEN. WHARTON.

FOR SALE, VALUABLE tract of land containing 500 acres, lying within two miles of Baird town (on Steward's creek), waters of the Beech fork of Salt River, on the road leading from thence to Fankfort, on which is about 30 acres cleared and under good fence. The above land is of the first quality, lies well, and as well watered and timbered as any tract of land in the State. A deed with a general warranty will be given the purchaser. For terms apply to the subscriber living on Simpson's creek near the Point Station.

JOHN BLAND. Jan. 23, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Pleasant run, Washington county, a red sorrel Horse, twelve hands three inches high, three years old past, some white about his legs, high in bone low in flesh, his natural gait a gentle walk, but 'tis supposed he might be urged, to something more, by a proper scourge, perhaps an amble or a trot.—His value fixed by two men, The price they said, was two pounds ten.

The time, if I do right remember, Was on the ninth day of December, 1796.

GEORGE ROUTT.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on Tick creek, a black Mare, rising two years old, twelve and a half hands high, has a star and ship, the hind hind four white, the other three white on the inside, paces, appraised to 5l. 8s.

Also, a brown Mare, rising two years old, twelve hands high, no particular marks, trots, appraised to 4l. 10s.

NATHAN GARRET. December to 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Strodes creek, in Bourbon county, a bay Mare, four years old next spring, both her hind feet white, with a bold face, no brand perceivable, 14 hands high, appraised 8l.

SAMUEL EVANS. Dec. 7, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on Scott's fork of Cherry run, a dark bay horse, about 15 years old, 14 hands high, branded on the off shoulder P.E. a star in his forehead and some white spots, appears to have the foot distemper in his near fore foot. Appraised to 3l.

CHAS. DEFORD. Scott county, May 7, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Pinkston in Bourbon county, a black Horse, four years old, 14 hands high, no brand, has a star, appraised to 11l.

Also, a sorrel Mare and sorrel Gelding, the mare branded on the near shoulder W, and on the buttock Y, has a blazed face, both, appraised to 6l.

NICHOLAS A. Nov. 16, 1796.



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

NEIGHBOUR SLY.

BY DIBDIN.

THE passing bell was heard to toll,
John wail'd his lot with bitter cries,
The parson pray'd for Mary's soul,
The sexton hid her from all eyes;
And art thou gone,
Cried wretched John,
Oh, dear 'twill kill me! I am dying!
Cry'd Neighbour Sly,
While standing by,
Lord how this world is given to lying.

The retiring '3, John left alone,
He meditated 'neath the tomb,
And spelt out on the mould'ring stones,
What friends were gone to their long homes,
You're gone before,
Cry'd John, no more,
I shall come soon, I'm almost dying!
Cry'd Neighbour Sly,
Still standing by,
Lord how this world is given to lying!

Here lies the bones (Heaven's will be done)
Of Farmer Slop, tender would it know
Who to his men 'y' rais'd this stone,
'Twas his diffractile widow;
Cry'd John, oh ho,
To her I'll go,
No doubt with grief the widow's dying;
Cry'd Neighbour Sly,
Still standing by,
Lord how this world is given to lying!

Their mutual grief was short and sweet,
Scarcely the passing bell had ceased,
When they were seen; the funeral meat
Was warr'd up for the marriage feast.
'They vow'd and swore,
Now o'er and o'er
They ne'er would part till both were dying;
Cry'd Neighbour Sly,
Still standing by,
Lord how this world is given to lying!

Again to hear the passing bell,
John now a sort of hawk'ring feels!
Again his helpmate brags too well
She can trip up a husband's heels:
Again to the tomb,
Each longs to come,
Again with tears, and sobs, and sighing;
For Neighbour Sly,
Again to cry,
Lord how this world is given to lying!

ANECDOTE.

A Quaker who had been deaf by law
by a neighbor, and who came off second
best at the trial, was determined to
be revenged of his adversary. One day
he accidentally met him, and accom-
panied him in very civil terms: Friend,
said he, thee and I have had some lit-
tle misunderstanding together; but as
matters are now adjusted, I hope
we shall not always be at variance.
Willst thou not dine with me to-day?
I shall be very glad of thy company
so partake of what my table affords.
The other readily consented, but be-
fore the quaker took him into the
room where they were to dine, he
heated the wrong end of the poker
almost red hot, and taking it out,
placed it in its proper situation by
the side of the fire. He then ushered
in his friend—but before he had been
there half a minute: 'Friend, said
Aminadab, as thou liest'nt next the fire,
I should be obliged to thee if thou
wouldst stir it.' The other not sus-
pecting the trap that was laid for him,
innocently took up the poker, and
burnt his hand in a most shocking
manner. It is impossible to conceive
the rage into which he was thrown
by this revengeful artifice, and he ab-
used the quaker in the grossest man-
ner, tho' not so much as he deserved.
The quaker made no other answer
than this: 'Friend, these are only burnt
in the hand, that thou hast deserved
these many years.'

MISCELLANY.

CROSSES IN LIFE.

Many, many are the ups and downs
of life, and fortune must be uncom-
monly gracious to that mortal who
does not experience a great variety
of them;—though perhaps to thee
may be owing as much of our plea-
sures as our pains; there are scenes of
delight in the vale as well as the
mountain, and the inequalities of
nature may not be less necessary to
please the eye—than the varieties of
life to improve the heart. At best,
we are but a short-flighted race of
beings, with just light enough to dis-
cern our way—so do that is our duty,
and should be our care—when a man
has done this he is safe, the rest is of
no consequence—
Covered with a turf or stone,
—it is all one.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE Subscribers well engage a number of
Able bodied MEN, to conduct their Boats to
New Orleans. Liberal wages will be given—
Apply to SEITZ & LEBMAN.
A generous price will be given for clean
WHEAT, HEMP, and TALLOW, in MEAS-
CHAMBER. Apply as above.
Lexington, November 25.

FOR SALE

One thousand acres of the late Ge-
neral Stephen's military survey
of LANDS on Hickman, about ten
miles from Lexington, and adjoining
that part on which General Lawton
now lives. For terms apply to Thomas
Hart and Cornelius Beatty of
said town who are empowered to dis-
pose of the same.

LAST evening about dark, was sto-
len off my horse which was tied
to the posts before Mr. Hunt's store,
in Lexington, a NEW SADDLE, with a
blue cloth, bound with red, the pad
bound with white plush, the saddle
was purchased out of Mr. B. Stout's
shop, about six weeks ago. I will
give FIFTEEN SHILLINGS for the sad-
dle, or FIVE DOLLARS if the thief is
also detected.

WILLIAM H. GARGO.

Jan. 25, 1797.

NOTICE

ALL those indebted to the subscri-
ber, either by bond, note, or
book account, are requested to come
forward and pay up their respective
balances, those who fail to avail
themselves of this notice, may expect
the next to be a legal one.

I have for sale, a large and conven-
ient house, in the town of Versailles;
the stand for business is equal to any
in that place;—a considerable credit
will be given, for one half of the
purchase money, by giving bond and
approved security. For terms, apply
to Mr. Joshua Whittington, living in
said house, or to the subscriber, living
on Clear creek.

JOHN JANUARY.

December 18, 1796. esjt

Woodford September Court of Quarter
Sessions, 1796.

John Davis, Complainant,
AGAINST
Spencer & Uriah
Humphreys, } Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants not having entered
their appearance, and given secu-
rity according to the act of assem-
bly and the rules of this court, and
it appearing to the satisfaction of the
court that they are not inhabitants of
this state—on the motion of the com-
plainant, by his counsel, it is ordered,
that the said defendants do appear
here on the first Tuesday in February
next, and answer the bill of the com-
plainant; and that a copy of this or-
der be forthwith inserted in the Ken-
tucky Gazette for two months suc-
cessively, and published at the door of
Clear creek meeting house, on some
Sunday immediately after divine ser-
vice, and at the front door of the court
house in the town of Versailles.
(Copy.) Telle

Rowl. Thomas, D. C.

Woodford September Court of Quarter
Sessions, 1796.

Ezekiel Haydon & } Complainants,
Thomas Haydon, }
AGAINST

Thomas Jennings, } Defendants.
Thomas Allen &c. }

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Thomas Allen not
having entered his appearance,
and given security, according to the
act of assembly, and the rules of this
court, and it appearing to the satisfac-
tion of the court, that he is not an in-
habitant of the state—on the motion
of the complainant by his counsel, it is
ordered that the said defendant, do
appear here on the first Tuesday in
February next, and answer the bill of
the complainant, and that a copy of
this order be forthwith inserted in the
Kentucky Gazette for two months suc-
cessively, and published at the door of
Clear creek meeting-house, on some
Sunday immediately after divine ser-
vice, and at the front door of the court
house in the town of Versailles.
(Copy.) Telle

Rowl. Thomas, D. C.

Blank Bonds for sale at this Of-
fice.

43 A. & J. W. HUNT.

WILL PURCHASE TOBACCO

Of the present year's growth, at their stores in
Lexington, Danville and Frankfort.

30 200 acres of Land

FOR sale, as good as in the state, on the main
road leading from Lexington to major
Henry's mill, six miles from Lexington and six
miles from Georgetown: 90 acres in good
fence, 85 cleared, 8 acres of as good meadow
as in the state. The title indisputable.—For
terms apply to Mr. John Gardner, who is fully
authorized to make by me.

ROBERT BENHAM.

TO BE LET

FOR the term of three years, the
Plantation I formerly lived on, sit-
uate in the county of Mercer and on
Chaplain's fork (between widow Har-
binson's and Thomas Harbinson's) on
the road leading from the Knob lick to
Bairdstown—near sixty acres well
cleared, fifteen of which are set with
timothy grass, four acres of an apple
and peach orchard, with necessary
buildings, and an excellent spring—
for terms apply to Samuel Ewing esq.
living near the premises.

W. M. M'BRAYER S.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHING to carry on the manufacturing of
CORDAGE upon a more extensive scale
will engage a number of Journeymen—and to
a Foreman who well understands the making of
every species of Tarred Rope or Riggering for
ships, extraordinary wages will be given.

A quantity of well cleaned Hemp is wanting,
for which a generous price will be given, in
Cash and Merchandise, at Samuel Ewing & Co's
Store in Lexington.
Dec. 8, 1796

THOMAS HART.

27 FOR SALE,

THAT large and commodious House, on
Main street, formerly occupied by Mell
Irwin & Briscoe, and at present by Messrs. Samuel
Price & Co.—Its advantageous situation for pub-
lic business is so well known, that it needs no
recommendation.—For terms apply to the sub-
scribers, who are authorized to sell and convey
the same.

THOMAS IRWIN,

JOHN A. SEITZ.

LEXINGTON, SEPTEMBER 1.

NOTICE.

WE, or either of us, will attend
with the commissioners appointed
by the court of Shelby, on the se-
cond Saturday in February next, at a
settlement of John Bowman's and Ed-
ward Wertherton, assignees of Tho-
mas Brian, on Fox ran, adjoining
Miller's line, then and there to take
the depositions of witnesses and per-
petrate their testimony respecting
the said settlement, and do such other
acts as may be agreeable to law.

John Bowman,

Edw. Wertherton,

STRAYED from Lexington, on the
night of the eleventh of this
month, a likely black HORSE, about
five feet high, supposed to be seven or
eight years old, I recollect no brand,
one of his fore legs speckled from his
knee upwards, which is remarkable.

The evening after his elopement, he
was seen at Mr. Thomas Steel's, in the
neighborhood of Mr. Jacob Froman's
Iron works, in woodford county. A
generous reward extra of what the law
directs, will be given to any person
delivering the said horse to me at Lex-
ington. All persons are cautioned a-
gainst secreting or making use of said
horse, otherwise than the law pre-
scribes. Purchasers of horses are re-
quested to pay attention to this, as I
am induced to believe he will be of-
fered for sale.

JACOB WOODSON.

January 23, 1797.

Woodford September Court of Quarter
Sessions, 1796.

John Jackson, Complainant,
AGAINST

John Briscoe, Defendant.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered
his appearance and given secu-
rity according to the act of assembly
and the rules of this court; and it ap-
pearing to the satisfaction of the court,
that he is not an inhabitant of this
state—on the motion of the com-
plainant, by his attorney, it is ordered
that the said defendant do appear
here on the first day of the next Fe-
bruary court, and answer the bill of
the complainant; and that a copy of
this order be forthwith inserted in the
Kentucky Gazette for two months suc-
cessively, and published at the Clear
creek meeting house, on some Sunday
immediately after divine service, and
at the front door of the court house
in the town of Versailles.
(Copy.) Telle

Rowl. Thomas, D. C.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE just received and are now opening at
their Store in Lexington, a large and gen-
eral assortment of

MERCHANDIZE, 12

WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hemp,
Wheat, Butter, Hog's Lard, Tobacco,
Tallow and Tar; all which they will give the
highest price for, at their Store in Lexington,
Cynthiana, E. Waters's Mills at the mouth of
Tate's Creek, or any Ware House on the Ken-
tucky River.

MOODY & DOWNING

December 19, 1796.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

BOOT & SHOE

MANUFACTURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his friends
and customers for their past fa-
vors, and hopes by attention to busi-
ness to merit them in future. He
begs leave to inform the public in ge-
neral, that he has removed his shop,
(some time since) on Cross Street, at
the lower end of Col. Hart's rope
walk—where he continues to carry
on the above business in all its branch-
es. He has received from the fable-
ment, an assortment of the best lea-
ther, and has as good workmen as any
in the United States. Ladies may
have silk, stuff, or leather shoes, as
near as any made in Philadelphia.
He wants five or six Women's Work-
men, to whom good wages will be given.

Lexington, October 1.

LAND For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS several tracts of Land in different parts
of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dis-
pose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, 4th August, 1796.

FOR SALE.

Six Hundred Thousand Acres of
Valuable LAND, 41

SITUATED in the counties of Franklin,
Clark, Barren, Madison, Johnson,
Hardin and Greene. The taxes shall be paid
and other incumbrances discharged at the time,
and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in
this town, is authorized to dispose of the above
mentioned property by a power of attorney, re-
corded in the office of the court of appeals. As
he means to transact law in the adjacent coun-
ties, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts,
will have an opportunity of contracting with
him at any of those places.

Charles W. Bird.

Lexington, July 8, 1796.

THE partnership of M'Coun & Caf-
feyman is this day dissolved by
mutual consent. All persons indebted to
them, are requested to make imme-
diate payment of their respective ac-
counts, as no further indulgence can
now be given. The books are in the
hands of James M'Coun.

A STORE will be continued by the
subscriber, in the house lately oc-
cupied by M'Coun and Caffeyman,
where he means to sell on low terms.
JAMES M'COUN.
Lexington, August 13, 1796.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM Mr. Haydon's near Frankfort, on the
night of the 17th of last month, a dark
bay Horse, riding 15 hands high, 6 or 7 years
old, if any brands I have forgot them, he is on
one of his fore legs from his knee down very
gray, a lump on his back, about the size of a
hen egg, occasioned by an old hurt, but now per-
fectly well—he trots and canters tolerable well,
but when trotting, rises rather low behind, passes
some, rises well before, tho' carries his head
low; I am told there was a man passed through
Shelbyville the next morning after the horse
was missing, on such a horse, and from the cir-
cumstance, I am induced to believe he was on
him. If any one will bring the said horse to me,
in Washington county, or secure him so that I
get him, shall be handsomely rewarded, and dou-
bly so for the thief.

MATTHEW WALTON.

December 3, 1796.

THIS is to inform the public, that
Felling and Dying in its various
branches is carried on by the subscrib-
er, in Fayette county near Todd's fer-
ry on the Kentucky river—all those
who will please to favour him with
their custom, may depend on having
their work done in the neatest and best
manner and on the shortest notice.

Woolen, Cotton or Linen thread dy-
ed blue or green.

JOHN M'ILLIN.

N. B. He takes in cloth at Capt.
Sharp's, in Woodford the first Tuesday
in every month; also in Lexington at
C. & H. Currier's the second Tuesday
in every month.